



**PATIENT**

Lucy Morgan

**SPECIES**

Feline

**BREED**

Domestic Shorthair

**SEX**

Female

**AGE**

2 years

**WEIGHT**

2.9 lbs

**INTERPRETED BY**

Eric Lindquist, DMV  
DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Dr. Valentina

**HOSPITAL NAME**

The Veterinary Surgery

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Fresta

**INVOICE**

43315

**DATE**

12/21/22

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

History: Lucy is female, neutered DSH, 2 years old. The patient is a survivor of a Panleukopenia case that caused almost her life. Presented in November for recurrent vomiting and weight loss. The CBC performed on 11/26/2022 revealed lower MCV and MCH only. The x-ray performed in LL projection reveals increased radiopacity of the pancreatic area with a round pattern. The patient has been treated for a few days with fluid IV and antibiotics, Synulox SID and Petcam. However, the Meloxicam was discontinued. Also, we changed the feeding to Royal Canine wet formula. The patient has improved recently, as she is eating well and passing normal feces. The palpation of the abdomen does not elicit discomfort. Heart 140 RR 28. MMC are pink and moist. However, she still vomits a few times during the week. However, she lives with other cats, so we cannot rule out she is eating a different type of food.

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**

**Urinary System**

The **urinary bladder**, trigone, and pelvic urethra presented normal thicknesses and normal tone. The ureters were not visible, which is normal. No uroliths or sediment were visualized, and anechoic urine was present. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

The **kidneys** revealed normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio for this age. The cortices presented a largely uniform texture with a normal echogenic relationship to the liver and spleen. Medullary structure differed distinctly from the cortex, and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The capsules were acceptably uniform without significant irregularities. The left kidney measured 3.0 cm. The right kidney measured 3.0 cm.

**Adrenal Glands**

The **adrenal glands** were not visualized.

**Spleen**

The **spleen** presented a smooth, homogeneous parenchyma, hyperechoic to the liver and renal cortical parenchyma. The capsule was smooth without noticeable expansion or deviation from within the spleen or adjacent pathology. The splenic vasculature demonstrated normal volume without signs of congestion or thrombosis. No sonographic evidence of acute or chronic inflammatory, neoplastic, or infarct changes was noted.

**Liver**

The **liver** images submitted revealed a subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Parenchymal echogenicity was naturally coarse and hypoechoic to the spleen. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The gallbladder presented acceptably thin walls with primarily anechoic content. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal. No pathological hepatic lymphadenopathy was evident. No overt structural evidence of inflammatory, infiltrative, or regenerative pathology was evident.



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**Gastrointestinal**

Lucy Morgan

The **gastrointestinal** presentation revealed mild uniform prominence of the gastric mucosa as well as areas of "ropey" small intestinal wall. The muscularis layer was hypertrophied inverting the normal ratio (1:3). The intestinal submucosa was slightly irregular, thickened and hyperechoic suggestive of low grade, chronic inflammation. No evidence of obstruction was present. Chronic inflammatory bowel disease is probable with a low possibility of an early neoplastic event such as lymphoma or, less likely, dry form FIP can at times be found on biopsy of these presentations. Full thickness tissue biopsies via open laparotomy, ideally guided by intraoperative ultrasound in order to obtain the most representative mural sample, would be necessary to rule more significant disease than IBD.

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**Pancreas**

The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Pancreatic duct and capsular contour were acceptably normal and parenchyma respected normal curvilinear patterns. No overt evidence of active inflammatory or neoplastic disease was noted.

**AGE**

2 years

**ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

IBD GI pattern.

**WEIGHT**

2.9 lbs

Otherwise, unremarkable abdomen.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

A fecal exam is recommended as well as diet change to a hydrolyzed diet is indicated.

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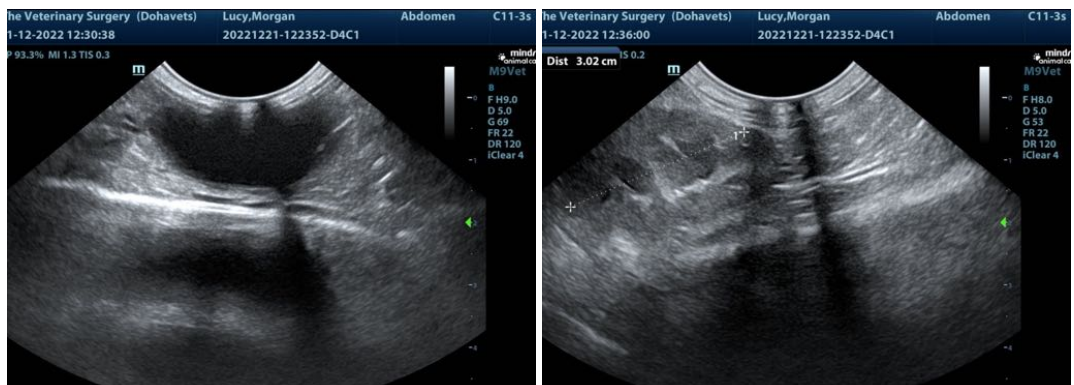
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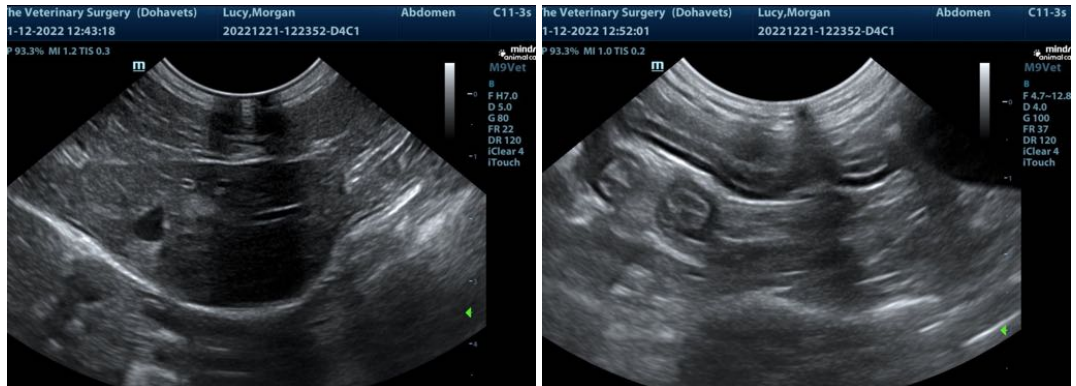
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

**Eric Lindquist**, DMV, DABVP, Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com  
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